

This past weekend marked National Cybersecurity Day. With the strong efforts of the Federal Trade Commission and the Congressional Internet Caucus, we have come a long way in raising awareness about cybersecurity. The FTC has made a great deal of important information available on their website, and I encourage people to visit that website, at www.ftc.gov. I am proud to be a Senate cochair of the Internet Caucus, along with Senator BURNS, Congressman GOODLATTE, and Congressman BOUCHER. In addition to an impressive array of speakers on all aspects of the Internet, the caucus has begun a series of constituent education seminars, targeted at helping all of us provide better information, assistance, and support to the people in our home states as they grapple with the dizzying possibilities and pitfalls of the Internet.

Our efforts have not been limited to just one day. Last week this body passed important anti-spam legislation that will help to keep unwanted—often illicit—e-mail off the Internet, and off our computer screens. In the Judiciary Committee, we have held hearings recently on the dangers of peer-to-peer technology. This technology has the potential to revolutionize the way people share all sorts of information. But as with any technology, it can be abused. Peer-to-peer networks can be used to distribute child pornography and to expose our children to a host of obscene materials. It can also be used to delve into people's private records or illegally to share copyrighted material.

Pornography, and child pornography in particular, is prevalent on peer-to-peer networks. According to recent reports, as much as 42 percent of peer-to-peer requests are for pornography. What is more, at a recent committee hearing we learned that at least one popular peer-to-peer network does not identify its pornographic material in any way. Thus, advertisements on its network appear just as regularly with child pornography and other obscene content as with scientific reviews and scholarly papers.

Some of the danger of using peer-to-peer networks can be alleviated with good cybersecurity. Reading privacy statements, taking the time to understand the software you are using, as well as keeping filters and antivirus software turned on and up to date, all help. Knowing what your children are doing online is also important. In addition, we have given prosecutors powerful tools to go after the people who threaten our security.

Our efforts must continue. The very nature of cyberspace means that the threat to security is always changing. Our responses must evolve as well, both as individuals and as legislators. I am pleased to be continuing to work with Chairman HATCH as we investigate, not just the peer-to-peer situation, but the larger set of circumstances that may threaten our cybersecurity. As we identify those

threats, our primary goal will be to raise awareness about those dangers, and to give citizens and law enforcement the tools they need to protect our rights, to improve our security, and to redress wrongdoing as we continue to develop ever-better cybersecurity systems.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, in the time since major combat in Iraq has ended and peacekeeping and transitional operations have begun, the United States, our allies and the Iraqi people have accomplished much.

The men and women of our armed forces in particular deserve much praise for their diligence and bravery. They have been given the goal of establishing democracy in Iraq, and their success in this endeavor is directly linked to the freedom and security we enjoy in the homeland. A free and democratic Iraq will stand as a beacon of hope amidst one of the world's most troubled regions.

Fortunately we are now seeing many of the fruits of their labor.

Nearly 760,000 metric tons of food items have been dispatched into Iraq in just one month's time. Health care centers are receiving shipments of health care kits, refrigerators and furniture. Shipments of office supplies including furniture, computers and printers have been received in Iraq and will be used to equip seven essential government ministries.

The Iraqi people are stepping up to provide leadership for their newly liberated country. Crops are being successfully planted in areas that have not produced for years. Iraqis are volunteering for the new Iraqi Army. The Iraqi Nurses Association has initiated a two-day conference to lay the ground work for adequate nursing services in Iraq over the next ten years and close to 30,000 Iraqis have undergone training to be members of Iraq's new police force.

More importantly, representative democracy in Iraq has taken shape. The Iraqi Governing Council has been formed and brings together 25 political leaders from across Iraq. The Council will name Iraqi Ministers, represent the new country internationally, and draft a constitution that will pave the way for national elections leading to a fully sovereign Iraqi government.

Recently, we have confirmed that Saddam Hussein's sons, Uday and Qusay have been killed in a firefight in Mosul. This development has led to an increase in tips from the Iraqi people, one of which led us the capture of 660 surface to air missiles, as well as an increasing confidence among the Iraqi people.

With two thirds of the Hussein regime gone, one has reason to hope that the final piece of the puzzle will soon follow.

And this good news that we are witnessing in Iraq is a direct result of the

hard work and dedication of our troops. Were it not for their courage and perseverance, our presence in Iraq would be in vain.

Our military men and women will surely face more difficult days in Iraq, and the Iraqi people will be tested by the responsibilities that come with freedom. The thugs who propped up the previous regime and outside forces with goals of their own continue to cause problems, stir up trouble and initiate violence. Freedom is messy—nowhere more so than in a country that has just shaken off a brutal dictatorship.

Today I rise to honor a man who made the ultimate sacrifice one can make for his country. On August 23, Spec. Stephen M. Scott, 21, of Lawton, OK, died of noncombat-related injuries near Al Fallujah after being evacuated to the 28th Combat Support Hospital.

His wife, Marie Scott remembers her husband as a gentle giant with a very affectionate personality. "He was amazing," she said of Scott. "He was 6-foot-5 and weighed 225 pounds, but was so gentle . . . If there was a little guy getting picked on he'd be the one to stand up for him."

Spec. Scott died doing just that. His mission in Iraq was clear: to help the Iraqi people overthrow the shackles of a brutal dictatorship—to help the little guy.

As we watch the dawn of a new day in Iraq, let us never forget that the freedom we enjoy every day in America is bought at a price.

Spec. Scott did not die in vain. He died so that many others could live freely. And for that sacrifice, we are forever indebted. Our thoughts and prayers are with him and his family today and with the troops who are putting their lives on the line in Iraq.

MOVING TO SUSPEND RULE XVI

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I hereby provide notice that I intend to move to suspend rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate for my amendment No. 2000.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

DOMENICI MOTION TO TABLE FEINGOLD-BROWNBACK AMENDMENT TO THE ENERGY BILL

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, today I will clarify my position on an amendment offered by Senators FEINGOLD and BROWNBACK to the Energy Bill. Their bipartisan amendment was aimed at protecting small businesses and consumers from efforts to roll back regulations governing utility holding companies. I was absent for the vote, number 315, and at the time, was announced as an "aye" in favor of a motion to table the amendment. Through no fault of the distinguished Senator from Nevada